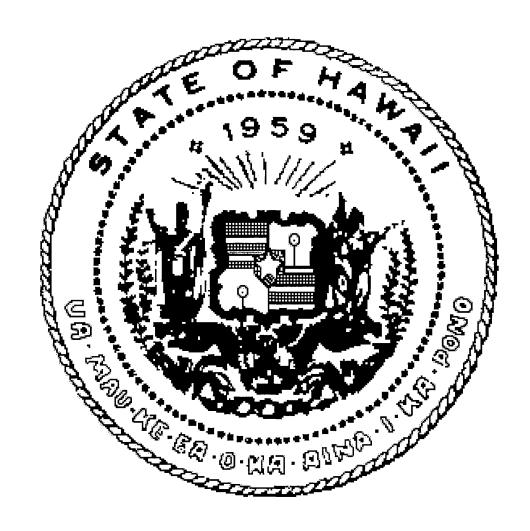
A GUIDE TO CHILD WELFARE SERVICES



State of Hawaii
Department of Human Services
Social Services Division
Child Welfare Services Branch

Aloha,

This *Guide to Child Welfare Services (CWS)* was developed to help the Child Welfare Services Branch better serve you and to help answer some questions you may have.

Child safety is our paramount concern. The Department of Human Services, Child Welfare Services Branch, is committed to strengthening families and helping parents provide a safe family home for their children. If foster care is necessary to ensure the safety of a child, every reasonable effort will be made to have the child placed with relatives, kin or family friends.

When a child cannot be safely returned to the family home within a reasonable time frame as defined by state and federal laws, the Child Welfare Services Branch is mandated to find an alternate permanent placement such as adoption or legal guardianship.

We hope this Guide is helpful in explaining how the Child Welfare Services Branch operates and how we can help your family. If you have further questions, please contact the child's CWS worker.

> Lillian B. Koller Director January 2007

TABLE OF CONTENTS

What is Child Welfare Services (CWS) and what does the Child Welfare Services Branch do?	3
What is Child Abuse or Neglect?	3
How does CWS receive a report?	3
Can I find out who made the report?	, 4
What happens during the assessment?	4
What right does the CWS worker have to come to my home?	. 4
Can the CWS worker interview my child without my consent?	. 4
What are my rights during the CWS assessment?	4
What is an advocate?	. 5
Will the police get involved?	5
Will my child get taken away from me?	5
What happens after my child is released to the temporary foster custody of CWS?	5
What happens if CWS determines that my home is not safe and that my child must remain in foster custody?	
Does foster custody mean my child is in foster care placement?	6
Will CWS allow my relatives to be foster parents for my child who is in CWS custody?	6
How can CWS help me?	7

Wha	it is a case plan?	8
Wha	at can I do if I disagree with the findings of the CWS assessment?	8
	can I make sure that the CWS record includes my comments or corrections I think should be made?	8
Can	I have my name removed from the CWS database?	9
Do I	need a lawyer?	9
Wha	t is a Family Court hearing?	9
Wha	at about my child's rights?	. 10
Wha	t if I do not agree with the Family Court's order?	. 10
Can	I get my child back after losing my parental rights?	. 11
Can	I visit my child after losing my parental rights?	. 11
How	can I get more information?	. 11
	<u>APPENDICES</u>	
1)	Bilingual or Sign Interpreter Services	
2)	Administrative Hearing Application and Information	
3)	Family Court Application For a Lawyer	
4)	Foster Home Licensing Requirements	

What is Child Welfare Services and what does the Child Welfare Services Branch do?

Child welfare services are services provided by the Department of Human Services, Child Welfare Services Branch, to children and their families when the children are reported to have been abused and/or neglected or to be at risk for abuse and/or neglect. These services include child protection, family support, foster care, adoption, independent living, and licensing of foster family homes, group homes, and child placing organizations.

The mission of the Child Welfare Services Branch is to ensure the safety and permanency of children in their own homes or, when necessary, in out-of-home placements. When a child cannot be safely returned to the family within a reasonable time frame, we proceed with a permanent placement for the child through adoption, legal guardianship, or other long-term substitute care. The Child Welfare Services Branch has offices on the islands of Oahu, Hawaii, Kauai, Maui, Molokai, and Lanai.

CWS is not a private adoption agency; our goal is to provide services to assist you so that you can provide a safe home for your child. If that is not possible, CWS will aggressively search for relatives, kin or family friends who can provide a safe home for your child to maintain the child's connections to his/her family and cultural heritage.

What is Child Abuse or Neglect?

The law requires parents to provide their children with a safe family home, free from child abuse and/or neglect. Child abuse and neglect is often referred to as harm, and risk for child abuse and neglect is often referred to as threatened harm. Child abuse or neglect includes physical abuse or neglect, medical neglect, psychological abuse or neglect, inadequate care and supervision, sex abuse, or giving illegal drugs to a child by a family member, legal guardian, or a person responsible for that child's care. You can also refer to the Hawaii Revised Statutes (HRS) Chapter 587, which defines child abuse and neglect in more detail. See page 10 for information on how to review HRS Chapter 587.

How does CWS receive a report?

Any person who has reason to believe that a child <u>has been</u> or <u>may be</u> abused and/or neglected can immediately report to CWS or to the police department. The law requires certain people to report child abuse and/or neglect. These include doctors, nurses, other health-related professionals; employees or officers of schools; employees in social, medical, hospital, or mental health services, including financial assistance; employees or officers of any law enforcement agency; and individual providers or employees or officers of any child care facility.

Those who are required to report and who knowingly fail to report, or who knowingly fail to provide additional information, or who prevent another person from reporting such an incident, shall be guilty of a petty misdemeanor. A person who has been convicted of a petty misdemeanor may be fined or sentenced to imprisonment for a definite term as determined by the court. For more

information on mandated reporters, refer to HRS Chapter 350.

Can I find out who made the report?

No. According to HRS Chapter 350-1.4 (b), we must make every reasonable good faith effort to maintain the confidentiality of the name of the individual who makes a child abuse report. The name of the individual can only be released if the individual agrees or by court order.

What happens during the assessment?

A CWS worker is assigned to assess the report and to determine if it is true. The worker will gather as much information as possible by talking to you, the child, relatives, kin and family friends and if necessary, others in the community such as neighbors, the school, and pediatrician. A decision whether the report is confirmed, not confirmed, or unsubstantiated must be made within sixty days of the date the report was accepted for assessment.

What right does the CWS worker have to come to my home?

CWS is required by law (HRS Chapter 350, HRS Chapter 587) to immediately take appropriate action on all reports of child abuse and neglect. In order to do this as fairly and as thoroughly as possible, the CWS worker needs to talk to you and your family. The CWS worker may also need to talk to other people in order to complete the assessment.

Can the CWS worker interview my child without my consent?

Yes. HRS Chapter 587-21 allows the CWS worker to interview the child without the parent's prior approval and without the presence of the child's family.

What are my rights during the CWS assessment?

- To know the allegations of child abuse and/or neglect
- To know whether the report of child abuse and/or neglect is confirmed, unconfirmed or unsubstantiated
- To know what action, if any, CWS will take
- To hire an attorney
- To have an advocate

What is an advocate?

An advocate can be a relative, a friend or someone from your church or community, whose support you want during your involvement with CWS. The advocate can be an attorney or a non-attorney.

You have the right to ask CWS to have your advocate participate in your CWS case. If your case goes to Family Court, you have the right to ask the Family Court to have your advocate participate in the court's proceedings.

Will the police get involved?

The police may investigate with the CWS worker or conduct their own investigation. Child abuse and neglect reports can be made to CWS or to the police department. CWS forwards all reports to the police and the police determine whether they will conduct a criminal investigation.

Will my child get taken away from me?

If a law enforcement officer determines that a child is unsafe in his/her home, the law enforcement officer will remove the child and release the child to the temporary custody of CWS and for foster care placement.

Law enforcement officers are the only ones who have the legal authority to remove a child from his/her parents. CWS does not have this authority.

What happens after my child is released to the temporary foster custody of CWS?

CWS has three working days to assess the safety of your home. If CWS determines that your home is safe, your child will be returned to your home by the third working day. See also page 4 "What happens during the assessment?"

What happens if CWS determines that my home is not safe and that my child must remain in foster custody?

Foster custody is the legal status defined by HRS Chapter 587 and means that the child is in foster care because the family is presently not willing and able to provide the child with a safe home, even with the assistance of a case plan. See also page 8 "What is a case plan?"

CWS may ask you to sign a Voluntary Foster Custody Agreement to allow your child to stay in foster custody while CWS works with you to identify the services that are needed to make your home safe for your child's return. If you sign the Voluntary Foster Custody Agreement, you have the right to verbally cancel or terminate the agreement and ask for your child to be returned. CWS must either return your child to you or seek law enforcement's intervention to have your child remain in CWS custody.

Or, CWS may file a temporary foster custody petition with the Family Court. Once a petition is filed in Family Court, a hearing will be scheduled within 2 working days from the date the temporary foster custody petition is filed.

Does foster custody mean my child is in foster care placement?

Yes. The primary goal of CWS is to maintain the child safely in the family home. When this is not possible, your child will be placed in foster care and CWS will make every effort to place your child with relatives, kin or family friends who are able to meet foster home licensing requirements as foster parents for the child. You will have visits with your child, unless CWS and/or Family Court determines that visitation is not in your child's best interest. You can provide names of individuals who can help with transporting the children or supervising the visits.

Will CWS allow my relatives to be foster parents for my child who is in CWS custody?

CWS is committed to keeping your child safe from abuse and neglect and maintaining family connections. CWS will make every reasonable effort to place your child with appropriate relatives, kin or family friends who are able to provide your child with a safe, protective and loving home environment while CWS works together with you to resolve safety issues that led to your child's removal from your home.

CWS is committed to aggressively finding family and relatives, both maternal and paternal, who can help care for your child. CWS believes that it is less traumatic for your child to be placed with relatives, kin or family friends. However, CWS needs your help to identify appropriate relatives, kin or family friends who can meet Federal and State foster home licensing requirements. See the Appendix to this Guide for frequently asked questions about foster home

licensing requirements. If you have more questions about the requirements, your child's CWS worker can help explain the requirements further. An Ohana Conference can also help you and your relatives, kin or family friends understand licensing requirements. You are entitled to have an Ohana Conference and the number to call is listed on page 11 of this Guide.

CWS has a contract with Partners In Development Foundation (PIDF) to implement the Hui Hoomalu project to recruit, train, conduct home studies, and provide support services to foster families. Also, PIDF's Kokua Ohana project focuses on the recruitment and licensing of Native Hawaiian foster families.

Because children, especially babies, need stable and consistent care while they are in foster care, CWS wants to place children with appropriate relatives, kin or family friends right away. Once your child is settled in a non-relative foster home, it becomes very difficult for CWS to place him/her with relatives, kin or family friends afterwards.

Many people involved in your CWS case may oppose moving your child from a non-relative foster home to a relative or kin foster home because your child has "bonded" or "attached" to the non-relative foster family. Those who have often opposed moving your child from a non-relative foster home to a relative or kin foster home include the non-relative foster parents themselves, the guardian ad litem appointed by the Family Court to represent your child's best interest, CWS staff and service providers, including the CWS Multidisciplinary Team (comprised of a pediatrician, nurse, psychologist, social worker).

This is why CWS needs your help by identifying appropriate relatives, kin or family friends as soon as possible. Often times, parents are reluctant to tell relatives, kin or family friends about CWS involvement, believing that it is not necessary because the child will be returning home soon. Keep in mind that it usually takes about 12 months after the child's removal before the child is reunited with his/her parents. Therefore, do not delay in providing names of family members - **both maternal and paternal** - to your CWS worker right away. There have been many situations where children are adopted outside of their families because appropriate family members were not identified early on in the CWS cases.

CWS needs your help and your family's help to identify appropriate relatives, kin or family friends to become foster parents for your child, preferably within the first 30 days after the child is placed in CWS custody. Also, CWS encourages relatives, kin or family friends to come forward themselves and call CWS as soon as possible if they know the child is in CWS custody and want to become foster parents for your child.

How can CWS help me?

CWS provides services and referrals to help strengthen families. Services may include:

- Family conference or Ohana Conference
- Parenting education, support groups
- Individual, marital, or family counseling
- Substance abuse treatment
- Mental health services through our partnership with the Department of Health

- In-home support and outreach, child care
- Emergency help with food, clothing, rental deposit
- Foster care

Your CWS worker can provide you with a list of available resources. Some services are not always available in every area; however, CWS makes reasonable efforts to secure the services that you and your family need.

What is a case plan?

When services are needed, CWS will develop a case plan (like a road map) with you to identify services to help your family provide a safe family home for your child. The case plan is made with your input and includes:

- The goals to be accomplished and why
- The services you and your family need
- How and by whom services are to be given
- The responsibilities for you, CWS, and others (e.g., foster parents) who are participating in the case plan
- When the goals are to be completed
- The consequences if the services are not completed and the goals are not accomplished

Discussing your case plan is often done at an Ohana Conference and helps parents, relatives, kin, family friends and others who are involved in the case, understand what is needed to make the home safe for the child.

What can I do if I disagree with the findings of the CWS assessment?

If your case is not involved with Family Court, you can request to speak with the CWS worker's supervisor or administrator, and you can also request an Administrative Hearing. A sample form to request an Administrative Hearing and important instructions are included at the back of this Guide.

If your case is involved with Family Court, you can share your concerns with the court.

How can I make sure that the CWS record includes my comments or corrections that I think should be made?

We encourage you to submit your comments or corrections in writing. Your written documentation will be included in the CWS record.

If your case is involved with Family Court, we encourage you to submit your written

Can I have my name removed from the CWS database?

Yes, in some circumstances. HRS Chapter 350-2 (d) permits the Department to maintain a database of reported child abuse or neglect cases and your case will be maintained by the Department to assist in future risk and safety assessments. HRS Chapter 350-2 (d) also requires the Department to remove or expunge your name from the Department's database if the child abuse report is unsubstantiated (the report was found to be made frivolously or in bad faith) or the Department's petition arising from the child abuse report was dismissed by the Family Court.

If CWS confirms child abuse or neglect, the information is entered into the Department's database to help with future risk and safety assessments. The information may be used in the future with your informed consent, as provided by Federal and State laws and DHS Rules, for a background check for employment, or if you apply to be a foster parent or a childcare provider.

If CWS does not confirm child abuse or neglect, the information is entered into the Department's database to help with future risk and safety assessments. The information will not be used in the future as part of a background check for employment, or if you apply to be a foster parent or a childcare provider.

Do I need a lawyer?

- You have the right to consult with a lawyer on your own at any time during CWS' involvement with your family.
- If your case goes to Family Court, you are encouraged to fill out the Family Court's application for a lawyer (sample form is included at the back of the Guide). The Family Court will decide whether you are eligible for a court-appointed attorney. Otherwise, you may hire your own attorney.
- If you have an advocate, you have the right to ask CWS that your advocate participates in your CWS case. If your case goes to Family Court, you have the right to ask the Family Court for permission to have your advocate participate in the court proceeding.

What is a Family Court hearing?

CWS submits a petition to the Family Court when CWS determines that the family cannot or will not do what is necessary to ensure the safety of a child. There is a hearing before a judge to determine whether there is sufficient reason for the State to intervene on your child's behalf. The

CWS worker will inform you when a petition is filed with Family Court and will provide you with the forms to complete to apply to Family Court for a court-appointed attorney (a sample form is included at the back of this Guide).

What about my child's rights?

If a Family Court proceeding is required, the child will be appointed a guardian ad litem who will protect your child's interests during the legal proceedings.

What if I do not agree with the Family Court's order?

WHAT FOLLOWS IS A SIMPLIFIED VERSION OF THE APPEAL PROCESS. IT IS NOT INTENDED AS LEGAL ADVICE. IN THE EVENT YOU DECIDE TO APPEAL A COURT'S DECISION, WE STRONGLY RECOMMEND THAT YOU CONSULT WITH AN ATTORNEY TO ASSIST YOU WITH THE PROCESS.

- If you disagree with the Family Court's order and you want to appeal, you MUST file a "Motion for Reconsideration" within 20 calendar days from the date of the court's order. Calendar days include weekends and holidays.
- If the Family Court denies your "Motion for Reconsideration" and you want to appeal further, you MUST file a "Notice of Appeal" with the Family Court within 30 calendar days from the date of the court's order.
- Either the Intermediate Court of Appeals or the Supreme Court will review your case and will decide whether the Family Court's order was correct.
- If the Intermediate Court of Appeals decides your case and you disagree with the decision, you must file a "writ" (similar to a motion) within 30 calendar days with the Supreme Court to ask the Supreme Court to review the Intermediate Court of Appeal's decision.
- If the Supreme Court decides your case and you disagree with the decision, a "Motion for Reconsideration" must be filed within 10 calendar days with the Supreme Court.

Can I get my child back after losing my parental rights?

Probably not. The termination of your parental rights is a legal decision made by the Family Court that you could not provide a safe family home for your child while your child was in foster care, even with the assistance of a case plan, within a reasonable period of time, not to exceed two years from the date when your child was first placed in foster custody.

Once your parental rights are terminated, the Family Court places your child under the Department's permanent custody and your child will be placed in an alternate permanent placement such as adoption or placed in the permanent custody of another caretaker. If your child has not been adopted or placed in the permanent custody of another caretaker, according to HRS Chapter 587-73 (b) (3) (C), you can file a Motion to Intervene with the Family Court to show the court that there have been extraordinary circumstances (major turn-around) in your life. The court will review the Motion and decide whether to give you another chance to care for your child.

Can I visit my child after losing my parental rights?

Probably not. If your child has been adopted or placed in the permanent custody of another caregiver, the child's caregiver has the right to decide whether to allow you to visit with your child.

If your child has not been adopted or placed in the permanent custody of another caregiver, according to HRS Chapter 587-1, you will be allowed to visit your child only if CWS, the child's guardian ad litem, and the Family Court determine that your visit with the child is in your child's best interest.

How can I get more information?

You can review Hawaii Administrative Rule 17-920.1, which pertains to CWS, via the Internet at http://swat.state.hi.us/vrc.htm. Or you can review the rule in the CWS office or in the Office of the Lieutenant Governor. If you would like a copy of the rule, a fee will be charged to cover the photocopying cost. You can also review HRS Chapters 350 and 587, the laws that pertain to child abuse and neglect, via the Internet at http://www.capitol.hawaii.gov/site1/docs/searchhrs.asp or in the reference section of your state library.

The Statewide toll free child abuse reporting hotline number is 1-800-494-3991 and the toll free fax number is 1-800-399-1614. The child abuse and neglect reporting hotline is answered 24 hours a day, seven days a week, 365 days a year.

To request an Ohana Conference, call (808) 838-7752.

Another source of important information is the sex offender website via the Internet at http://sexoffenders.ehawaii.gov/search.jsp.





BILINGUAL OR SIGN INTERPRETER SERVICES.

We can provide a bilingual or sign language interpreter at no charge to you, so that you know what we are saying. Do you want us to provide an interpreter?

Complete this form and return to the address listed at the top of the first page.

Yes,	I will need a _		language interpreter.
my i	nterpreter must b		family member or friend interpret for me. I understand that now what you are saying to me. language.
My name is		Last	First
Address:		Street	Aptil
Phone:		cky Social Se	zip Code curity Number:
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	· .		
		K(OREAN -
	이중언어	또는 귀먹은	사람을 위한 통역자 봉사
제공해드	트릴수 있습니다 부서 첫장의 맨	·. 우리가 당신께 통역 꼭대기에 적힌 주소로	
	네, 저는	말 할수있는	등역자가 필요합니다.
	통역을 해줄수 수있게 할 능력		거나 내 가족중에서나 친구가 저릎 위해 통역자가 당신이 저에게 말하는 것을 제가 이해 할
저의 이	FC		
	성	이 콥	•
주소:			
·	거리	아파트 번호	<u>t</u>
	A	우편번호	
전화:		사회보장제도번호:	

٦.		3
CHI	NES	E

我們可以免費給你提供一位雙語或手語譯員,以便你能夠了解我們所說的話。

		水忽要找们证供一世辞兵局:	
		请填妥此表格,然後依照第一頁頂頭所列的地址寄回	J.,
		的,我需要一位能夠講	
		要,我自己會找一位譯員或親友來給我傳話。我知道	首給我傳話的人必須有足夠的
Ì	語言	言能力才能夠使我明白你們對我所說的話。	
3	栈請	請話。	
我的	內姓	性名:	(先寫姓,後寫名)
地址	址:	:	(門牌、街道、單位)
			(市、郵區號碼)
電	話:	: 社會保障(即工卡)號码	:
		JAPANESE	
		二か国語、または手話の通訳者サー	
手配記入	を無の上	が話すことの内容をあなたに理解していただくために、二か 無料にて行っています。あなたはこのような通訳サービスが 上、1ページ目の上部に記載されている住所宛に返送してく	必要ですか?この用紙に必要事項を
	֓֞֞֞֞֞֞֞֞֞֞֞֞֞֞֞֞֞֞֞֞֞֞֞֞֞֞֞֞֞֞֞֞֞֞֞֞	はい。 <u>語</u> を話す通訳者を手配してください。いいえ。自分で通訳者を用意するか、家族/親戚、またはな私の通訳を行う者は、私があなたの言葉を理解するためにないことを了承します。 私は <u>語</u> を話します。	で人が私の通訳をします。この場合、 一分な能力を持った者でなければなら
ماند دا			
石則	:	M &	
住所	:_	書地 ストリート名 アル	- h # 9
	-		21F = - F
電話	:	ソーシャル・セキュリティー番号:	
		LAOTIAN	
		โลๆภามฉับใช้ถ้ามแปนาสาต่าๆๆ น้	วมถ้วยนาสาทึก
	พว	ວກເຮົາສາມາດຊວຍແປພາສາ, ແລະພາສາກຶກໃຫ້ທ່ານໃດ້ໂດຍ	ບໍ່ໃຕ້ເສັຽເງີນຫຍັງໜົດ, ຫວັງວ່າ
	หก่า	່ານຄິງຈະເຂົ້າໃຈສິ່ງທີ່ເວົ້າມານີ້. ທ່ານຕ້ອງການປາກໃຫ້ພວກເ	รารวบในถ้านแปนาสาข่ 🤋
	-	ะรุมาณี้ม ะ ้ความใส่ในฟอมนี้ แล้วใต้สิ่ ๆตามที่ปู่ะา้าวเท็ว	
		ອີຊຸມ ເພີ່ມຂະເວ ເປະເສຍ ຄົວປ່ວນ ເຂື່ອນ ເວລາວ ເຄື່ອນ ເວລາວ ເວລາວ ເວລາວ ເວລາວ ເວລາວ ເວລາວ ເວລາວ ເວລາວ ເວລາວ ເວລາວ ກ່ອນຄວາມ ເປັນຄວາມຄວາມ ເປັນຄວາມ ເປັນຄວາມ ເປັນຄວາມ ເປັນຄວາມ ເປັນຄວາມ ເປັນຄວາມ ເປັນຄວາມ ເປັນຄວາມ ເປັນຄວາມ ເປັນຄວາ	
	L	ຕຸກລຽ. ຂອຍຕອງການນາບພາສາ ທ ວາກພາສາ	
		บ่. อธับจะเอิามาบพาสาออารัยบเอา พลี ถิ่มที่ปู่ใ	
		ນາຍພາສາ. ຂ້ອຍເຂົ້າໃຈດີວ່າ ນາຍພາສາຂອງຂ້ອຍຈະ	เอาใจถึงุทย่าางที่เจ้าเอามา.
		ร้อยปาทพาสา	
	ŚŞ	້ອອຍແກກ	
	พูก เ	เ	\$
	VIÇ	Canasoux	S-U-J
	_	ເມືອງ ຮັກ	W
	1.20	msoni cantata.	### #9

โทรยาบ

	S	AMOAN ————
	LUA GAGANA POO SAINI	I LIMA INA IA MALAMALAMA
ma	mafai ona matou saunia gagana malamalama ai e aunoa ma se amatala upu mo ia itu mo oe.	a e lua poo saini i lima e te iloa tau. E mafai ona matou saunia se
Fa	atumu avanoa o loo i lalo i .	le IOE poo le LEAI ma meli mai.
	Ioe, ou te manao i se faama	alaupu i le gagana
	Leai, ou te aumaia lava e au lo'u aiga e malamalama lele: Ou te tautala i le gagana	ı sau faamatala upu poo se tasi o i ina ia ou iloa mea uma.
0	lo'u igoa	
0 .	Paai'u	Igoa Muamua
ጥነነ	atusi	
	Street	Apt #
	City	Zip Code
Te:	Lefoni	Numera Saogalemu
	T	ONGAN
		FONUA 'E UA PE KO E FAKATONULEA NGA'AKI 'A E NIM'A
taland	sa faka'ilonga'aki 'a e nima	poto lelei ha lea fakafonua 'e ua pe 'o ta'e totongi pë ia kiate koe, au talanoa. 'Oku ke loto fiemālie a?
Fakafo 'olung	onu 'a e pepa ko ení pea faka ga 'i he peesi 'uluakí.	foki ki he tu'asila 'oku ha atu 'i
[]	'Io, te u fiema'u ha fakator	ulea faka
[]	hoku fâmilí, pe ko hoku mahe	ku fakatonulea pe ko e měmipa pě 'o ni pě te ne fakatonulea ma'akú. 'Ok foki ke fu'u matu'aki poto lelei mo koe'uhí ke tau femahino'aki.

'ulum'i

fiku or apa

liku lukulenu u

Ĺ

Ko hoku hingoá ko ______

hingoa 'o c huls

, kolo lahi

____ Fika ngaue ___

Tu'asilá:

Fika telefoní:

		AGALOG	
	NGKOD NG PAGSASALITA PAMAMA Waan ninyo ang aming sina	GITAN NG SENYAS	
magsalita ng Nais nivo bar	waan ninyo ang aming sina dalawang wika o magsasalin ng magkaroon ng tagasalin pormas na ito at ibalik sa	sa pamamagitan ng seny	as ng walang bayad.
	dangan ko ng tagasalin na marur		
Hindi, i	magkakaroon ako ng sarili kong ta ndihan ko na ang aking tagasalin a n. Ang aking wika ay	gasalin o kamag-anak na magsa y dapat marunong upang mauun:	salin para sa akin. waan ko ang sinasabi mo
Ang pangalan	ko ayApe	lyido Pangalar	
Tirahan:	Kal		g Tirahan
	Fire	gsod Zip Code	
Talamana		ang ng Sosyal Sekyuriti:	
Telepono:		ILOCANO ———	
Tapno maawatam mangipaawat baba mangipaawat kad Palpasen daytoy	TI DUA NGA PAGSASAO V ti sawsaw-en mi, ikkan dak ten ti senyas nga awan ti ba dayo? nga pormas ken isubli iti d	VENNO PANANGIPAWAA ayo ti tao nga makaammo yad na. Kayat yo kadi n ireksiyon nga nakalista iti	T BABAEN TI SENYAS ti dua nga pagsasao wenno ga maikkan kayo ti ngato ti umuna nga pahina.
			*
kaniak. An	birokak ti bukbukod ko nga mangi nmok nga ti tao nga mangipaawat ngagsasaok ket	kaniak ket masapul nga nalaing	tapno maawatak ti ibagbagam
Ti nagan ko ket	Apelyido	· Na	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Pagnaedan:	Kalye	Bi	lang ti Pagnagrian
_			
	Siudad		P Code
Telepono:			
		ETNAMESE	
•	JC VU THÔNG DỊCH VIỀ		
hiệu cho các t		bạn hiểu chúng tôi đạ	hay là ngôn ngữ ước ang nói gì. Các bạn có
Hãy điện vào d	đơn này và gởi lại the	o địa chỉ đăng trên đ	ầu trang th ứ nhất.
Vāng, tôi s	sẽ cần một thông dịch viên l	nà có thể nói được tiếng _	
Khôna tối	sẽ tự cung cấp một thông d ời bạn thông ngôn cho tội. ể cho tôi hiểu các ông/bà đã	ch viên cho tôi hoặc nhờ n	nột người trong gia đình hay ên của tôi cần phai có đầy dủ
Tôi tên là _	Họ	Tên	
Địa chỉ:			
	Đường	Số ph	ong (apt.*)
	Thành phố		u chính (Zip code)
Số điện thoại:		Số an ninh xa hội:	

•

SPANISH SERVICIOS DE INTERPRETATION BILINGUE E CONVERSASION POR SENAS Nosotros podemos proporcionar un interprete de idioma o de senas, sin ningun cargo a usted, para que usted sepa lo que nosotros estamos diciendo. Quiere usted que nosotros proporcionemos a un interprete? Complete este formulario y devuelva a la direccion listada a la cima de la primera pagina. Si, yo necesitare a un interprete bilingue de_ No, yo proporcionare a mi propio interprete o tendre un miembro familiar o amigo interpretando para mi. Yo entiendo que mi interprete debe ser bastante bueno, para que yo sepa lo que usted esta diciendome. language Yo hablo/comprendo____ Nombre_ Apellido nombre de pila Direccion Calle numero Ciudad codigo postal Numero de Seguridad Social Telephono_ MARSHALLESE Kajin ko jet im jemaron in komeleleik doon kaki Kom maron in jiban eok kon juon eo im emaron Ukok jabdewot kajin bwe kwon maron melele ta ko komij konono kaki. Kokonan ke bwe komin bukot juon rukot ainikiem ak ainikiem? ____bwe en maron iton () Aet, inaj aikuj juon ri_ ukok tok nan eo. () Jaab, inaj make kabbukot juon ao rukok, ak ne ejjab eokwe juon nuku ak jera eo im elab an tijemlok ilo ukok bwe in maron melele kon aolep men ko komnej ba tok nan eo. Na ij konono im melele kajin Last Name eo ao ej Address: Social Security number: Phone: TRUKESE MI WOR ACH ANINIS NON PEKIN AWEWE ME NON PEKIN POM Kich mei tongeni awora chon epwe awewe me chon pom nge kosap moni, pun sia mochen om kopwe weweiti met sia tongeni arenuk. En mei mochen epwe wor chon awewe ngonuk? Kopwe amasawa ei toropwe, iwe ka tongeni tini ngeni ei neni mei nom asan ei paich.

Ap, upwe pusin awora nei chon awewe are upwe pusin areni chon non ai family

upwe areni emon chiechiei. Ngang mei weweiti pwe io epwe chon awewe ngeni

chon awewe.

Itom

cheki U, ngang upwe nounou _

Ngang ua kapas/ wewe non _

ei epwe fokun sinei meinisin met ami aua areni ei.

Ome nas name

nampan noum soson sikuriti

11

11

Neniom

YOUR RIGHTS

ADMINISTRATIVE HEARING CONFIDENTIALITY NON-DISCRIMINATION

State of Hawaii Department of Human Services

YOU HAVE A RIGHT TO APPLY FOR AN ADMINSTRATIVE HEARING

WHAT IS AN ADMINISTRATIVE HEARING?

An administrative hearing is an impartial review of the Department's action to deny your application for assistance or to reduce or stop benefits you are receiving; or the Department's failure to make a decision or inform you of the decision within a specified period of time. A hearing officer who was not involved in your worker's decision will review all the facts of your case and will decide if you have been treated fairly. If the hearing officer finds that you were not treated fairly, the Department will correct the action.

The Department must send you a written notice whenever your application for assistance is denied or your financial, childcare, food stamp, medical care, or social service assistance is reduced, suspended, withheld, or stopped.

If you do not agree with the action taken by the Department, you may call your worker, or ask for an informal meeting with the worker's supervisor, or you can request an administrative hearing. Your request for an administrative hearing must be received within 90 days from the date the notice was sent to you otherwise it will be too late for an administrative hearing.

When the Department receives your request for an administrative hearing, the Department must make and implement the administrative hearing decision within 60 days for the Food Stamp program and 90 days for the Public Assistance programs.

When the help you are receiving is stopped or reduced, the notice sent to you will explain the time period in which you must file for an administrative hearing in order for aid to continue until the administrative hearing decision is reached.

WHEN TO FILE?

When you applied for assistance and you were informed that you are not eligible but you disagree.

When the Department has taken more time than the following to process your application: 30 days if you are a food stamp or social service applicant; 45 days if you are applying for medical or financial assistance; 60 days if you are disabled and are applying for medical assistance.

When you are receiving help and you are told that your financial, medical, food stamp and/or social service assistance is being reduced or stopped, and you don't agree with the reasons the Department gave in reducing or stopping your help.

HOW TO ASK FOR AN ADMINISTRATIVE HEARING

You must request an administrative hearing in writing (oral request acceptable for food stamps) on the Department form or any other paper. The request must be received by the Department, your worker, unit office within 90 days of the date of the notice.

IS A LAWYER REQUIRED?

A lawyer is not required. You can bring a friend, relative, minister, or some other person to represent you. If you don't have anyone to represent you but you want help, the worker can give you information about a Legal Aid Office or a community agency which will provide advice or representation at no cost to you.

If you decided not to have anyone help you, it is a good idea to write down why you don't agree with the Department's action. In this way you will not forget what you want to say and it will help you to tell your story as clearly as you can.

You are required to appear in person at the administrative hearing unless you informed the Department, in writing, that you will be represented by an authorized representative.

WHAT ARE YOUR RIGHTS AT THE HEARING?

You can examine all documents and records to be used at the hearing at a reasonable time before the date of the hearing as well as during the hearing.

You can present the case yourself or with the help of other persons.

You can bring witnesses, including an interpreter. If you need an interpreter and don't have one, ask your worker to help you get one.

You and the Department must agree on the people who will be allowed to observe the hearing.

You can tell why you think the Department was wrong.

You can question the worker or the other witnesses of the Department.

NON-DISCRIMINATION

No one shall be excluded from or be denied eligibility for a Federally aided assistance program only because of his race, color, age, sex, physical or mental handicap, religious creed, national origin, or political benefits.

If you believe that you been discriminated against for any of the above reasons, you have a right to file a complaint with the Department of Human Services, Civil Rights Compliance Office,

DHS 1451 (5/98)

P.O. Box 330, Honolulu, Hawaii 96809. If you wish, your appeal may be taken beyond the Department up to the Federal Government. The address of the Federal Office is, Department of Health and Human Services, Region IX Office of Civil Rights, 50 United Nations Plaza, Room 322, San Francisco, California 94102. For Food Stamps, you may appeal to the Secretary of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. 20250.

CONFIDENTIALITY

State and Federal laws require that the Department cannot release any information about you to anyone without your written permission unless such release is directly related to the administration of the assistance programs, including financial assistance, child support, medical assistance, food stamp benefits, and social services programs, or is needed in specific protective service situation.

FOR DEPARTMENT STATE OF HAWAII Date Re Department of Human Services, Social Services Division CHILD WELFARE SERVICES BRANCH	USE ONLY quest was Received:
Name of Worker and Phone Number:	
CWS Unit Name and Address:	
REQUEST FOR ADMINIST	TRATIVE HEARING
Print your name and mailing address:	
	·
I would like an Administrative Hearing because I do not ag (CWS). I do not agree with (check one of the following):	ree with the action taken by Child Welfare Services
 [] My application for services/payments was de [] My current services/payments were reduced of [] Other. 	
Briefly explain:	
If your Administrative Hearing request is filed by services/payments, your services/payments will not be term decision is made. If the Administrative Hearing decision is you received in payments. If you want your payments to s decision, place a check mark here [].	ninated or reduced until the Administrative Hearing not in your favor, you will need to repay the amount
You have the right to identify someone to be your A Administrative Hearing. If this is what you want, complete	
I want	as my
I want print the individual's name and n	nailing address
Authorized Representative to represent and act for me in the	Administrative Hearing.
You <u>must sign</u> this form to complete your request must return this form to the CWS unit that is lidate of this notice that your application for services/payments were being reduced or stopped	sted above within 90 calendar days of the ices/payments was denied or your current
Your Signature	Date

1 copy to AAO 1 copy to the Client 1 copy for the Case Record

FÖR DEPARTMENT USE O	NLY
	as Received:
Department of Human Services, Social Services Division CHILD WELFARE SERVICES BRANCH	
Name of Worker and Phone Number:	
CWS Unit Name and Address:	
REQUEST FOR ADMINISTRAT	TVE HEARING
Print your name and mailing address:	
I would like an Administrative Hearing because I do not agree wit (CWS) child abuse and/or neglect investigation.	th the decision of the Child Welfare Services
You have the right to identify someone to be your Authoriz Administrative Hearing. If this is what you want, complete the sen	
I want	as my
print the individual's name and	
Authorized Representative to represent and act for me in the Admir	nistrative Hearing.
You <u>must sign</u> this form to complete your request for <u>must return</u> this form to the CWS unit that is listed a	
date of the Notice informing you of your being a coadministrative hearing.	nfirmed perpetrator if you want an
Your Signature	Date

1 copy to AAO 1 copy to the Client 1 copy for the Case Record

			
STATE OF	HAWAII	APPLICATION	CASE NUMBER
FAMILY (FIFTH C		FOR COURT-APPOINTED COUNSEL	FC-J NO.
Application is h	ereby made for a co	ourt-appointed counsel for:	SIRTHDATE
ADDRESS:			PHONE NO.
ALLEGED VIOLATION	S):		
Subject's Employ	oyment Information	•	SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER
NAME	EH;		
ADDRESS			MONTHLY INCOME NET GROSS
-			\$
FAMILY FINA	NCIAL STATEM	NT FOR SUBJECT AND PARENT APPLICAN	T.
Subject/Pare	nt-Applicant is preso	ently receiving assistance from a government or priva	te charitable organization in the form
☐ Welfa	re 🗆 Medica	d/Medicare	
□ Legal	Guardianship of th	e Person	Clothing, Shelter, from Charitable
Family Fina assistance.	ncial Statement (Ex	hibit A) to be completed when Subject/Parent-Ap	plicant does not receive any form of
INFORMATION S	UPPLIED ABOVE A	PARENT-APPLICANT DECLARES UNDER PEN. ND/OR THE ATTACHED EXHIBIT A IS TRUE, CORR AT KNOWINGLY GIVING FALSE STATEMENTS UNI M PENALTY OF IMPRISONMENT FOR FIVE YEARS	IECT AND COMPLETE, AND THE DER PENALTY OF PERJURY IS A
DATE	SUBJECT'S SIGNATI	JAE	
DATE	APPLICANT'S SIGNA	TURE	RELATIONSHIP TO SUBJECT
	<u>L</u>		
			,
1			•

STATE OF HAWAII

FAMILY COURT FIFTH CIRCUIT

FAMILY FINANCIAL STATEMENT EXHIBIT A

CASE NUMBER

FC-J NO.

FIFTH CIRCUIT	EXHIBIT A		
FAMILY SURNAME	ALIAS		**************************************
I. DEPENDENTS NAME	AGE	RELATIONSHIP	j _e ,
II. FINANCIAL INFORMATION: (If you receive per month)	ve wages or income from any of these	e, mark each source and indicate how n	auch you
		s Compensation S	
IF YOUR SPOUSE RECEIVES WAGES OR INC MUCH HE/SHE RECEIVES PER MONTH FRO	OME FROM ANY OF THESE SOU! M EACH:	RCES, MARK EACH ONE AND SHO	w HOW
C Jocial Decarity		s Benefits	
CASH: On Hand or Held by Others for Subject On Hand or Held by Others for Parents		, \$	
SAVINGS: Bank (Name) Credit Union (Name) Savings and Loan (Name) Other (Name)		\$ \$ \$	
PROPERTY: Home Equity Real Estate (Describe) Equity Stocks/Bonds Other (Describe)	\$	Value \$	
MOTOR VEHICLE: Do you own a motor vehicles: (Describe—Boat, Campe	Yes	Value S Purchase Price S Value S	
2001.			

and Assert and the second as a second second

I. EXPENSES		MONTHLY PAYMENTS
1. Rent \$ or Mortgage: \$		3
Gas: \$ Telephone: \$ 2. Utilities—Water: \$ Electricity: \$		s
3. Food		s
4. Clothing		s
5. Laundry		s
6. Automobile: Bus		s
7. School		s
8. Recreation and Other Incidentals		s
	AMOUNT OWED	
9. Debts and Notes (Name of Creditors)	AMOUNTOWED	
	S	s
	s	s
	S	s
	s	s
	S	S
	s	s
TOTAL	s	s

Foster Home Licensing Requirements

Frequently asked questions regarding foster home licensing requirements:

1. What process does Child Welfare Services (CWS) follow in approving foster parents?

The approval process requires the worker to:

- a. Conduct child abuse and neglect checks and criminal history clearances on all adult household members
- b. Conduct a home visit
- c. Obtain references on the prospective foster parents
- d. Obtain medical reports for the prospective foster parents and TB clearances for all adult household members
- e. Obtain a copy of a marriage certificate, if applicable, for the prospective foster parents
- f. Obtain financial information and employment history for the prospective foster parents
- 2. What criminal or child abuse history would rule me out as a foster parent?

CWS follows the Federal Law which prohibits the licensing of a foster parent if:

- a. At any time, there has been a felony conviction for child abuse and neglect; spousal abuse; a crime against a child or children, including child pornography; or a crime involving violence, including rape, sexual assault, or homicide, but not including other physical assault or battery.
- b. If within the last five years, there has been a felony conviction for physical assault, battery or a drug related offense.

Other situations of confirmed child abuse and neglect cases and other criminal convictions would need to be assessed by CWS staff to determine whether or not they pose a risk to children in care.

3. Do prospective foster parents receive any training?

Yes, applicants are required to attend an 18-hour pre-service training, called PRIDE. Partners In Development Foundation -- Hui Hoomalu -- is contracted by the Department to provide the training.